

sov/151-58-11-12/15

Possibilities of Using the Gradient Method in Magnetic Prospecting

components of the magnetic field intensity and of their gradients were carried out with the "MP-1" and "IMA-M1" magnetometers. The investigations performed lead to the following conclusions: The gradient method can be applied to the detailed prospecting of mineral strata where the perturbing bodies are not deeply located. The use of gradients eliminates the effect of neighboring bodies. The application of second derivatives of magnetic and gravitational potentials permits to determine the occurrence and location of the perturbing bodies and ensures the full geological interpretation of magnetic and gravitational anomalies. It was observed that measurements of the vertical gradient of the vertical component of the magnetic field intensity were most effective. The gradient method can successfully be applied to pitting and mine drilling. It has also a great practical importance in ore field prospecting where the existing methods of magnetic prospecting can not provide satisfactory results.

There are 6 graphs, 2 tables and 5 Soviet references.

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SOV/151-58-11-12/15

Possibilities of Using the Gradient Method in Magnetic Prospecting

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1958



Card 3/3

MEL'NICHUK, M.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of gradients comprising a geomagnetic field and prospects ~~for~~ their use ^{of} in ~~prospecting~~ ^{exploration} and ~~reconnaissance~~ ^{discovery} of minerals." L'vov, 1959.
23 pp with diagrams (Min of Higher Education UkrSSR. L'vov Polytechnic Inst) 150 copies (KL, 35-59, 114)

S/169/62/000/007/057/149
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Mel'nichuk, M. I.

TITLE: Experiments on measuring the gradients of the magnetic field components and using them for geologic interpretation (Discourse theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 29, abstract 7A191 (V sb. Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 484-485)

TEXT: The application of magnetic field gradientometers is extremely effective for studying anomalous objects, lying at depths from several to several hundred meters. Gradientometers of the second harmonic type, which allow the quantities $\frac{dz}{dx}$ and $\frac{dz}{dh}$ to be measured, are reckoned to be the most perspective of these devices. Some simple ways of determining the mode of occurrence of disturbing masses from the measurement data are indicated. A description

Card 1/2 ✓

Experiments on measuring ...

S/169/62/000/007/057/149
D228/D307

is given of the results of experimental work with gradientometers.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/012/028/095
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Mel'nichuk, M.I.

TITLE: Some ways of interpreting the second and higher magnetic potential derivatives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 41, abstract 12A337 (Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, no. 80, 1962, 129-133)

TEXT: A method is suggested for determining the form factor and also the depth of bodies by using the ratios of the vertical field intensity component to its 1st vertical derivative, of the 1st vertical derivative to the 2nd, and of the 2nd to the 3rd at the point of anomaly epicenter. The values of these quantities are used not only on the observation plane but also on a number of levels in the upper half-space. Formulas are derived for bodies of simple shape (globe, pole, endless horizontal cylinder).
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MEL'NICHUK, O. N.

AID P - 2621

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/2 Pub. 71-a - 24/26

Authors : Vitel's, L.A.; A.I. Sorokina and K. M. Sirotov;
A.G. Bulavko; O.N. Mel'nichuk; B.S. Belov;
S. M. Seleznev

Title : Scientific meetings and conferences

Periodical : Met i gindr, 4, 61-62, J1/Ag 1955

Abstract : The article reports on different conferences of the Oceanographic Commission of the Geographic Society in Leningrad devoted to the new research on the Sun and its functions, and to the annual issue on hydro-meteorological observations of the sea. Another conference was held in Minsk where hydrological research problems were considered. A conference held in Chernovitsy discussed the problems of short-range forecasting. A conference of the Sverdlovsk Scientific Research Geophysical Observatory reported their findings on electricity in thunderclouds and on diurnal temperature changes.

Met i gidr, 4, 61-62, J1/Ag 1955

AID P - 2621

Card 2/2 Pub. 71-a - 24/26

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MEL'NICHUK, O.N.

MEL'NICHUK, O.N.

Some results of testing the method of Poliakov's moduli for the
rivers of the Carpathian Mountains and the Carpathian piedmont.
Trudy Ukr. NIGMI no.9:140-148 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Carpathian Mountain region--Stream measurements)

1. TURKEVICH, N.N.; MEL'NICHUK, O.P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydantoin
7. Substitution in the azo, idine ring. Part 4, Synthesis of 2'-hydroxypseudothiohydantoins, N.N. Turkevich, O.P. Mel'nichuk, Ukr.khim.zhur. 16 no. 4, 1950.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

MEL'NICHUK, O.P.

✓ Quantitative determination of horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) saponin. O. P. Mel'nicuk (Med. Inst., Lvov). *Aptichnos Delo* 5, No. 6, 36-7 (1950).—The ether value of the raw saponin (eschn) is detd. by refluxing 0.4-0.5 g. in 20 cc. 0.1*N* NaOH for 60 min., cooling the mixt., and titrating the excess with 0.1*N* HCl with methylene blue-phenolphthalein as indicator until a green color appears. Ether value, 51.0-49.3; acid value, 13.9. Seeds are first finely ground, refluxed with CHCl₃ for 50 min. (20 cc./2 g.), the superintant fluid decanted, the residue washed 3 times with hot CHCl₃, dried, refluxed with 30 cc. 70% EtOH for 30 min., the fluid filtered off, the residue washed with hot 70% EtOH, the washings added to the filtrate, the alc. concd. to a small vol., 2 cc. of 0.1*N* NaOH added and the acid value detd. using the mixed methylene blue-phenolphthalein indicator. It is then refluxed with 20 cc. 0.1*N* NaOH as described above and the ether value calcd. Hydrolysis yields an aglucon-escigenine of the formula C₁₄H₂₂O₇. Its sapon. value is 100. A. S. Mirkin.

Chemical
Chem.

MEL' NICHUK, O.P.

Chromatographic method for distinguishing alkaloids in Thermopsis
herb. Apt.delo 7 no.1:17-20 Ja-P '58. (MIHA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy i analiticheskoy khimii (zav. - dotsent V.F.
Kramarenko) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ALKALOIDS) (THERMOPSIS)

KIT, S.M.; MEL'NICHUK, O.P.

Recovery and pharmacological properties of Escine a saponin
from horse chestnut seeds. Farm.i toks. 23 no.1:61-64 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. F.V.Kovshar') Stanislavskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra sudebnoy khimii (zav. - dotsent
V.F.Kramarenko) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SAPONINS)

MEL'NICHUK, O.P.

Production of escin from horse chestnut seeds. Trudy Len.
khim.-farm. inst. 12:263-266 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy i analiticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESCIIN)

MEL'NICHUK, O.P. [Mel'nychuk, O.P.]

Conditions for the extraction of ephedrine from aqueous
solutions by organic solvents at various pH values. Fomettsev.
zhur. 16 no.18-21 '61. (MIRA 19:8)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy i analiticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy dotsent V.P.
Kramarenko).

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.N.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.K.; MEL'NICHUK, O.Ya.; IVANOV, N.P.

Investigating power parameters of rolling on mills with swivel
bearings. Trudy LPI no.243:126-131 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 00867-66 EXP(o)/EXP(m)/EXP(d)/EXP(v)/EXP(t)/EXP(k)/EXP(h)/EXP(b)/EXP(l)/E A(c)
IJPIC ID/HW
ACCESSION NR: AT5013065 UR/2563'65/000/243/0132/0137/

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, K. N., Mel'nichuk, O. Ya., Grigor'yev, A. K.

TITLE: Force patterns in the rolling of foil on a continuous two-stand rolling mill

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 243, 1965. Obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Metalworking by pressure), 132-137

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum foil, rolling mill, aluminum rolling, foil production

ABSTRACT: At the Leningradskiy zavod po obrabotke togetnykh metallov (Leningrad Nonferrous Metal Works), the rolling of aluminum foil is being carried out for the first time in the Soviet Union in a continuous manner by means of a two-stand rolling mill. A suitable operation of the mill and the correct control and adjustment of its entire system require the knowledge of the various pressures on the rolls. The determination of these pressures was the object of this work. It was found that when the foil is rolled from 0.09 mm to 0.048 mm (width 480 mm), the pressure on the rolls is 47 - 48 t, the specific back tension being 3 - 4 kg/mm², and the specific front tension, 2.5 - 3 kg/mm². When the foil is rolled from 0.048 to 0.025 mm (width 480 mm), the pressure on the rolls is 46 - 47 t, the

Card 1/2

L 00867-66

ACCESSION: AT5013065

specific back tension being 2.5 - 3 kg/mm², and the front tension, 3.5 - 4.5 kg/mm². The data obtained can be used for the plant operation of the two-stand rolling mill, and also by designers of the mechanical and electrical equipment of continuous foil rolling mills. "Eng. A. N. Trishchevskiy participated in the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKHUT, Petr Alekseevich; CHERNOV, Grigoriy L'vovich; SHMERLING,
Klara Grigor'yevna; LIUDSHOV, B.P., redaktor; MEDRISH, D.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Organization and equipment of the food trade; a manual for
schools of Soviet commerce] Organizatsiya i tekhnika torgovli
prodovol'stvennymi tovarami; uchebnoe posobie dlja tekhnikumov
sovetskoi torgovli. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1957. 311 p.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Food industry)

Mel'nicuk, P.D.

Spherocrystalline inclusions of the *Thermopsis* grass.
P. D. Mel'nicuk (Med. Inst., Lvov, Ministry of Health
Ukr. S.S.R.) "Aptekar' Delo 2, No. 5, 40-2(1953).—
Spherocyst. inclusions are very characteristic of *Thermopsis*
and can serve as means of identification. They are insol.
in solvents with the exception of piperidine, water, mineral
oils, NH₄OH, and carbonates but dissolve in fixed alkalies.
Successive extr. in a Soxhlet app., with water, EtOH, and
Et₂O remove most of the extraneous matter, leaving the
crystals intact. These are then extd. with 5% NaOH.
The alk. soln. contains both the crystals and the inorg.
salts present in the grass. The salts are pptd. with alc.,
the filtrate is slightly acidified to methyl orange, the ppt.
filtered off after 24 hrs., washed with water-alc.-ether and
air-dried.

A. S. Mirkin

-Chir Pharmacology

MEL'NICHUK, P.D.

MEL'NICHUK, P.D.: "Pharmacognostic investigation of the grass 'germopsis'".
L'vov, 1955. Min Health USSR. Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst. (Dissertations
for the Degree of Candidate of Pharmaceutical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 45, 5 November 1955. Moscow.

MEL'NICHUK, P.D.

Morphological and anatomical structure of the rhizome and roots
of Scopolia carniolica Jacq. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. 12:
55-58 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo medit-
sinskogo instituta.

(UKRAINE—SCOPOLIA)
(ROOTS (BOTANY)...MORPHOLOGY)

MEL'NICHUK, P.D. [Mel'nychuk, P.D.]; DACHISHIN, O.T. [Dachyshyn, O.T.]

Studying the anatomical structure of belladonna roots and rhizomes.
Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.5:58-62 '61. (MRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zavoduyushchiy kafedroy prof. T.F. Vil'chinaskiy [Vil'chyns'kyi, T.F.]).

MEL'NICHUK, P. I.

DECEASED

1962/7

c. 1962

METALLURGY

see IIC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033420005-3

MEL'NICHUK, P.I. (Noril'sk)

Palette knife for a dentist. Stomatologiya 35 no.1:54-55 Ja-? '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033420005-3"

KOEL' NICHUK, P.P.

Nutrition system of vegetable crops. Dop.AN UkrSSR no.6:483-488
'50. (MIRA 9:8)

I. Uman's'kiy sil'skogospodars'kiy institut. Predstaviv akademik
P.A. Vlasyuk.
(Ukraine--Tomatoes) (Fertilizers and manures)

Mel'nicuk, P.

The effectiveness of organic and inorganic fertilizers in the tomato culture. P. P. Mel'nicuk. *Sbornik Nauch. Trudov. Uman. Sel'skokhoz. Inst.* 1953, No. 11, 133-44; *Referat. Zhur., Biol.* 1955, No. 3333.—By applying org. fertilizer during the fall plowing or during the spring soil cultivation, followed by inorg. fertilization directly into the plants hills during transplantation of the seedlings, at the rate of 30 tons of org. fertilizer, an 86.2% yield increase was obtained. For the inorg. fertilizer the type formula N:3P:4K was found to be most appropriate and beneficial to the fruit quality, increase in percentage of dry matter, and to the sugars and vitamin C content. B. S. Levine

COUNTRY : Ukrainian S.S.R. Central. Sugarcane.
CATEGORY : Sugar-beet.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15760
AUTHOR : Mel'nicuk, P.P.
INST. TITLE : Effect of the Depth of Presowing and Inter-row
Soil Cultivation on the Crop Yield of Sugar Beets
ORIG. PUB. : Leningradskaya svetla, 1968, No. 3, 29-31
ABSTRACT : Experiments conducted over six years in the kolkhozy of Kirovgradskaya, Sumskaya, Cherkasskaya, Vinnitskaya, Khmel'nitskaya oblasts showed that the sugar beet crop rises by 42 to 70 c/h, when the usual presowing and inter-row cultivation (6 to 8 cm) is replaced by deep soil treatment to 18 - 20 cm. Such a method increased the net income received from one hectare of sugar beets by 850 to 1440 rubles.
-- B.L. Klyuchko-Curovich
CARD: 1/1

MEL'NICHUK, P.P.; KAPITANCHUK, V.A.

Petr Antipovich Vlasiuk his 60th birthday. Zemledelie 27 no.4:92
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR.

MEL'NICHUK, P.V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Study of
cerebrum by means
electrical activity of the ~~brain~~ with application of
rhythmic light stimulation in children ~~who have undergone~~
~~(Cranium)~~" ~~from~~ ~~concealed~~ trauma of the skull" Mos 1958, 15 pp.

(First Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I.M. Sechenov)

150 copies (KL, 39-58, 112)

- 69 -

MEL'NICHUK, P.V.

Rhythmic light stimulation for studying the electrical activity of
the brain in cerebral circulatory disorders [with summary in French].
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.1:35-38 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (dir. - prof. Ye.K.Sepp [deceased])
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

(BRAIN, blood supply,
dis. eff. of rhythmic light stimulation on EEG (Rus))
(LIGHT, effects,
rhythmic stimulation, on EEG in cerebral circ. disord.
(Rus))
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in var. dis.
brain circ. dis., eff. of rhythmic light stimulation
(Rus))

MEL'NICHUK, P.V.

Studies on the electrical activity of the brain in the acute stage
of closed cerebral trauma in children through the use of rhythmic
photic stimuli [with summary in French]. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
58 no.7:823-829 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.K. Sepp [deceased])
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN, wounds and injuries,
in child., EEG in closed trauma, eff. of rhythmic photic
stimuli (Rus))
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in var. dis.
brain closed inj. in child., eff. of rhythmic photic
stimuli (Rus))

PRATUSEVICH, Yu.M.; MEL'NICHUK, P.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, L.A.; KORZH, N.N.

Study of the state of the electrical activity of the brain in
school children before and after school work. Pediatriia 38 no.6:
77-81 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(BRAIN)

MEL'NICHUK, P.V.

Study of the electrical activity of the brain in children in
the acute period of closed skull trauma. Vop. okhr. mat. i
dat. 6 no.6:35-40 Je '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.I. Grashchenkov)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M. Sechenova.
(SKULL-WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

MEL'NICHUK, P.V.

Pathogenesis of epileptic seizures; electroencephalographic observations. Zhur. nerv. i. psikh. 63 no.6:874-879 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)
1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Zhur. nerv. i. psikh. 63 no.6:874-879 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

MEL'NICHUK, S. M.

Geography - Study and Teaching

Use of matter from periodicals in teaching geography. Geog. v shkole. No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

MEL'NICHUK, Stepan Maksimovich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; SHCHEPTEVA, T.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Regional problems in the teaching of geography; based on practical
experience] Voprosy kraevedeniia v prepodavanii geografii; iz
opyta raboty. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR,
1957. 84 p.

(Geography--Study and teaching)

MEL'NICHUK, Stepan Maksimovich; TETERINA, L.N., red.; SHALKOVSKAYA, A.V.,
red.; DUBOVIK, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Vitebsk Province; a geographical description] Vitebskaia
oblast'; geograficheskii ocherk. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego,
srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR.
1962. 158 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Vitebsk Province—Economic geography)

DEMENT'YEV, V.A., prof., red.; ROMANOVSKIY, N.T., dots.kand.geog.nauk,red.;
MEL'NICHUK, S.M., dots., kand, geogr. nauk, red.; GES', N.,red.;
LITVINSKAYA, T., red.

[Geography of White Russia] Geografiia Belorussii. Minsk,
Vysshiaia shkola, 1965. 379 p. (MIRA 18:12)

MEL'NICHUK, S. P.

"The Central Nervous Mechanism of Disruptions of Respiratory Activity." Cand Med Sci, Odessa Medical Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov, Vinnitsa, 1954. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

MELNICHUK, S.P.

6629. Extero- and Intero-Spiro forms of conditioned reflex dyspnoea. S. P. Melnichuk Arkh. Fisiol. 1955, No. 3, 34-40; Referat ZA 2707, 1956, Abstr. No. 83307.—In a male dog 2 years old, of an excitable type, a first conditioned reflex dyspnoea was established by 29 coincidences of a continuous electric bell with stimulation of breathing produced by asphyxia. Strengthening of the reflex continued until the 50th coincidence. In a 4 year old male dog of a lively steady type a first conditioned reflex dyspnoea was established at the 29th coincidence of inflation of the rectum to 100 mm. Hg with asphyxia. Reinforcement of this reflex was obtained after 112 coincidences. In both dogs, application of the positive condition stimulus after differentiation, without observance of the accepted intervals, led to a disruption of higher nervous activities, with loss of adequate respiratory response to the extero- and intero-receptive conditioned stimuli, and the appearance of a paradoxical or an indifferent phase. These results are of importance for the understanding of the destruction of respiratory rhythm in bronchial asthma, hysterical breathing, and other pathological respiratory conditions. (Russian) T. R. PARSONS

Class, Pathophysiology, Virology, Med. Dent.

MEL'NICHUK S. P.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous System. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93651.

Author : Britvan, Ya. M., Mel'nichuk, S.P.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : Influence of Experimental Neurosis on Course of Extero-
and Interoceptive Conditioned Reflexes in Dyspnea.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Probl. fiziol. tsentr.nervn. sistemy, M.-L.,
AN SSSR, 1957, 84-91.

Abstract: In 5 dogs, after collapse of UNA brought about by
shutting off of the extero- or interoceptive respira-
tory reflexes, there developed a conditioned reflex
dyspnea to a bell and to irritation of the rectum.
If with normal UNA conditioned reflex dyspnea arose

Card : 1/2

MEL'NICHUK, S.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEL'NIKOV, G.S., nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Change in the function of external respiration under the influence
of health resort treatment in Kislovodsk. Uch.zap.Pyat.gos.nauch.-
issl.bal'n.inst. 3:307-322 '60. (MIRA 15:10)
(RESPIRATION) (KISLOVODSK--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING-PLACES, ETC.)

MEL'NICHUK, S.P.; SLATVINSKIY, V.A.

State of the functional indices of external respiration in initial
clinical manifestations of atherosclerosis and their dynamics
under the effect of health resort therapy in Kislovodsk. Kardiologija
4 no.6:51-56 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kislovodskaya kardiologicheskaya klinika imeni V.I.Lenina
Pyatigorskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i
fizioterapii (direktor - kand.med.nauk Ye.A.Kamenskiy).

MEL'NICHUK, V.A.; BUIKIN, G.A.

Occurrences of mercury ores in the vicinity of Privetnyy
in the Crimea. Sov.geol. 3 no.5:114-115 My '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Privetnyy (Crimea)--Mercury ores)

IVANOV, B.N.; MEL'NTCHUK, V.A.

Measuring the cross-section diameter of cylindrical articles
with a rolling micrometer. Izm. tekhn. no.9:14-16 S '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

MEL'NICHUK, V.L., inzh.; KVETNITSKAYA, N.P., inzh.

Trends in the centralized control of the blast furnace
industry. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:5-8 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplania UkrSSR,
(Blast furnaces) (Automatic control)

SHUMILOV, K.A.; MEL'NICHUK, V.L.

Studying the influence of natural gas and oxygen on the thermal and aerodynamic processes of the tuyere zones in a blast furnace for the purpose of their automatic stabilization. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:3-7 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.

SHUMILOV, K.A.; KOROTKEVICH, V.N.; MIKRYUKOV, B.G.; MEL'NICHUK, V.L.

Automatic control of the operation of blast furnaces with the
help of electronic computers. Metallurg 10 no.6:3-5 Ja '65.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Kiyevsk'y in. titru avtomatiki.

yo. V.

11D

CA

Determination of pH of leafy mosses. V. M. Neklichuk.
Naukovi Zapysky Lviv. Nauk.-Pryrodovid. Rada
Muzeju, Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R. 1, 91-113 (1951). - The
pH values of the substratum of 64 species of moss, comprising
913 analyses. M. Il'chenko

MEL'NICHUK, V. M.

"Leafy Bryophytes of the Western Volga." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany,
Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

MALINOVSKIY, K.A.; MEL'NICHUK, V.M.

Plants in Berzhava mountain pastures, their feeding value, and methods
for their improvement. Nauk. zap. L'viv. nauk. Pryred. muz. AN UkrSSR 4:113-128
'55. (MIRA 9:9)

(Carpathian Mountains--Pastures and meadows)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M.

List of masses in Western Volhynia. Nauk zap. L'viv.nauk.pryred.muz.
AN URSR 4:139-159 '55. (MIRA 9:9)
(Volhynia--Masses)

LAZARENKO, A.S.; MEL'NICHUK, V.M. [Mel'nychuk, V.M.]; MALINOVSKIY, K.A.
[Malynovskiy, K.A.]

Improving matgrass pastures in the Carpathian subalpine zone.
Pratsi Inst. agrobiol. AN URSR 6:47-76 '55. (MIRA 11:7)
(Borzhavskiy Range--Matgrass)
(Pastures and meadows)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M. [Mel'nychuk, V.M.]

Effect of surface dressing on the productivity of matgrass pastures
in the Carpathian subalpine zone. Pratsi Inst. agrobiol. AN URSR
6:77-84 '55. (MIRA 11:7)
(Borzhavskiy Range--Pastures and meadows) (Fertilizers and manures)
(Matgrass)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M.

Materials for an ecological and climatological description of the
sub-Alpine zone in the Soviet Carpathians. Nauk.zap.Pryrod.muz.L'viv.
fil.AN URSR 5:111-125 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Carpathian Mountains--Botany)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M.

Temperature conditions of moss-covered turf. Ukr.bot.zhur.13 no.2:
99-111 '56. (MIRA 979)

I.Naukovo-prirodoznavchii muzey L'viv's'kogo filiala AN URSR, Viddil
botaniki.

(Mosses)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M.
MEL'NICHUK, V.M.

Materials on the study of the water cycle in mosses [with summary
in English]. Ukr.bot.zhur. 14 no.4:52-64 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. L'viv's'kiy naukovo-prirodoznavchiy muzey AN URSR.
(Mosses) (Plants--Absorption of water)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M. [Mel'nychuk, V.M.]

A survey of the genera *Coccinodon* and *Schistidium* in the moss
flora of the Ukrainian S.S.R. [with summary in English]. Nauk.
zap. Nauk.-pryrod. muz. AN UkrSSR 6:73-86 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Ukraine--Mosses)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M. [Mel'nychuk, V.M.]

A new and rare species of the genus *Fissidens* Hedw. in the
Ukrainian flora. Ukr.bot.zhur. 16 no.2:83-87 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. L'viv's'kiy naukovo-prirodoznavochiy muzey AN URSR.
(Ukraine--Mosses)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M. [Mel'nychuk, V.M.]

Systematics of the section Bryoidium C. Mol. of the genus *Pissidens*
Hedw. Ukr.bot.zhur. 17 no.1:67-75 '60. (MIEA 13:6)

1. L'vovskiy muzey nauchnogo estestvoznaniya AN USSR.
(Mosses)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M. [Mel'nychuk, V.M.]

Genus *Fissidens* in the Ukrainian moss flora. Nauk. zap. Nauk-pryrod.
muz. AM UkrSSR 8:36-56 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ukraine--Mosses)

GREBINSKIY, Sergey Orestovich; MEL'NICHUK, V.M., kand. biol. nauk,
otv. red.; KVITKO, I.S., red.; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Plant growth] Rost rastenii. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ.,
1961. 295 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Growth (Plants))

MEL'NICHUK, V.M. [Mel'nychuk, V.M.]

Buxbaumia aphylla Hedw. in the vicinity of Lvov.
Nauk. zap. Nauk.-pryrod. muz. AN URSR 9:154-158 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Lvov region--Mosses)

MEL'NICHUK, V.M. [Mel'nychuk, V.M.]

Relict habitats of some species of mosses in Lvov Province.
Nauk. zap. Nauk.-pryrod. muz. AN URSR 10:63-69 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

MEL'NICHUK, V., nauchnyy otrudnik

Establish seeded pastures. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9
no.11:14-15 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov.
(Pastures and meadows)

MEL'NICHUK, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Establish perennial cultivated pastures on recently reclaimed land.
Zemledelie 8 no.7:37-44 Jl '60. (MIEA 13:9)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov imeni V.R.
Vil'yamsa.
(Pastures and meadows)

MEL'NICHUK, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fertilizing cultivated pastures on turf-Podzolic soils.
Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.8:56-60 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov
imeni V.R.Vil'yamsa.
(Pastures and meadows—Fertilizers and manures)

MEL'NICHUK, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Feeding cows with silage and grass from highly productive pastures.
Zhivotnovodstvo 24 no.9:46-47 3 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov.
(Cows—Feeding and feeds)

MEL'NICHUK, V. P.

Supplementary nitrogen fertilizers for cultivated pastures.
Zemledelie 24 no.12:54-58 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov imeni
V. R. Vil'yamsa.

(Pastures and meadows—Fertilizers and manures)
(Nitrogen fertilizers)

PANOV, M.P.; IVANITSKIY, Ye.A.; MEL'NICHUK, Ya.G.

Practice of shooting wells with TShB torpedoes. Neft. khoz.
40 no.1:65-68 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

KOVAL'CHUK, N.R.; MSL'NICHUK, Ya.G.; PIVOVAROV, Yu.I.; VASYK, Yu.S.

Experimental h-p gas injection into sandstone sediments
of the Kitkay field. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.7.183-152 '63.
(MIRA 14:1)

MEL'NICHUK, Yu.P. [Mel'nychuk, Ю.П.]

Effect of high-molecular fragments of the tryptic hydrolysate of
fibrinogen on the polymerization of fibrin monomer. Ukr. biokhim.
zhur. 35 no.6:867-873 '63. (MJRA 13:7)

1. Institut biokhimi AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

MEL'NICHUK, Yu.P. [Mel'nychuk, IU.P.]; BELITSER, V.A. [Bialitsar, V.O.]

Splitting of fibrogen with trypsin. Isolation and characteristics
of the products of its hydrolysis. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.4:496-
506 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian
S.S.R., Kiyev.

6,4700

3,5800

28731

S/020/61/140/003/011/020
B104/B138

AUTHORS: Gorelik, A. G., and Mel'nichuk, Yu. V.

TITLE: Relationship between the fluctuation spectrum of a radar signal and the motion of scatterers in meteorological targets

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 3, 1961, 579-582

TEXT: Under the supervision of G. S. Gorelik (Ref. 1: Radiotekhn. i elektronika, no. 6 (1956); Ref. 2: Radiotekhn. i elektronika, no. 10 (1957); Ref. 3: M. I. Rodak, A. Frantsisson, Radiotekhn. i elektronika, no. 3 (1959)) studies on the fluctuation spectra of reflected radiosignals have been carried out at the Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics AS USSR. A method of calculating the fluctuation spectra of radiowaves reflected from particles with a definite size distribution is given. When the scatterers lose altitude due to gravitation, the variables in correlation functions of the scattered field (Ref. 1) may be replaced by the velocity components $v_i(t)$, where v_i is the velocity component of the i -th particle in the direction of the

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Relationship between the ...

radiobeam. The correlation function is then

$$\begin{aligned} z(t)z(t+s) &= N^2 a_i^2 a_j^2 \cos 2k(v_i - v_j)s = \\ &\rightarrow N^2 C^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [\varphi(v_{ir})]^2 [\varphi(v_{jr})]^2 \cos 2k(v_{ir} - v_{jr} + v_{it} - v_{jt}) \times \\ &\quad \times w(v_{ir}) w(v_{jr}) W(v_{it} - v_{jr}) dv_{ir} dv_{jr} d(v_{it} - v_{jr}), \end{aligned} \quad (3),$$

where s is the time after which the scatterer velocity can be assumed constant, a_i is the amplitude of the signal from the i -th scatterer,

$w(v_{ri})$ is the distribution function of the v_i , $W(v_{iT}-v_{jT}) = W(\Delta v)$ is the distribution function of the relative velocity of particle transfer by an air current. The fluctuation spectrum obtained with this correlation function is

$$G(F) = \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} W(\Delta v) \left\{ P\left(\frac{\lambda}{2}F - \Delta v\right) + P\left(\frac{\lambda}{2}F + \Delta v\right) \right\} d\Delta v \quad (4). \quad P(\Delta v) = \int_0^{\infty} p(v)p(v+\Delta v)dv$$

is the distribution of the projections of the relative sinking velocities of the particles in the beam direction allowing for radar reflection. The Card 2/3

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Relationship between the ...

intensity fluctuation spectrum of the scattered field is, according to Eq. (4), determined by the projection of the relative velocity distribution of scatterers in the beam direction, even when the particle transfer is determined by several factors. The fluctuation spectrum $G(F)$ is discussed for two special cases when: (1) The particles sink under gravitation without any air current. (2) The effect of gravitation is negligible. The fluctuation spectrum has in both cases the same shape as the projection of the relative velocity distribution in the beam direction. The fluctuation spectrum of two different kinds of particles (water drops and snow flakes) is studied. The method presented makes it possible to obtain information on the relative and absolute velocities of the scatterers. These conclusions were checked with a 3 cm radar set and satisfactory agreement was obtained. Detailed results and conditions of the experiments are not given. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

PRESENTED: March 31, 1961, by Ye. K. Fedorov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1961
Card 3/3

S/194/62/000/007/131/160
D413/D308

9.9822

AUTHORS: Gorelik, A.G., and Mel'nichuk, Yu.V.

TITLE: The relation between the statistical properties of radar echoes and the motion of scatterers in clouds and precipitation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7¹, 1962, abstract 7-7-132 yu (Tr. Tsentr. aerol. observ., no. 36, 1961, 109 - 117)

TEXT: The paper gives the theoretical basis for a radar method of determining relative velocities of scattering meteorological objects, and considers the results of experiments showing good agreement between theoretical and practical data. There is theoretical justification for the possibility of using radar methods for studying dynamic processes in the atmosphere as well as the microstructure of precipitation. 4 figures, 9 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

38016
S/019/62/000/007/061/088
A154/A126

3.5140

AUTHORS: Gorelik, A.G.; Kostarev, V.V.; Mel'nichuk, Yu.V.; Chernikov, A.A.

TITLE: A method of determining wind velocity by radar

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 7, 1962, 48

TEXT: Class 421, 2001. No. 146078 (699558/26-9 of February 28, 1961).
1) A method of determining wind velocity by observing objects moving in the wind stream through radar is distinguished by the fact that hydrometeors or artificial dispersion formations are used as observation objects. 2) A method as in 1, but distinguished by the fact that the wind velocity is determined by simultaneous reception of two signals. One is reflected from a "local object" and the other from a hydrometeor located at a distance equal to the distance of the "local object". 3) A method as in 1 and 2, but distinguished by the fact that the wind velocity is determined from the shift of the second maximum of a spectrum envelope observed on the indicator of a spectrum analyzer in respect to the first basic maximum located on the axis of the frequencies. X

Card 1/1

3,5133
3,5140

S/169/62/000/009/081/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Gorelik, A. G. and Mel'nichuk, Yu. V.

TITLE: Radar investigations of wind field and atmospheric turbulence inhomogeneities

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 36, abstract 9B214 (Tr. Tsentr. aerol. observ., no. 39, 1962, 110-117)

TEXT: The influence of wind field and atmospheric turbulence inhomogeneities on the spectrum of radar signal fluctuations is shown in the work. Calculated formulas are derived to relate the fluctuation spectrum's half-width to such atmospheric parameters as the mean energy dissipation rate, the wind velocity gradient, etc. The influence of the dispersion volume's geometry on the fluctuation spectrum's width is shown. The article gives observational results, which show the perspectiveness of applying radar methods to study movements in clouds and precipitation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4036014

S/2789/63/000/048/0003/0055

AUTHOR: Gorelik, A. G.; Mel'nicuk, Yu. V.; Chernikov, A. A.

TITLE: Relationship between the statistical characteristics of a radar signal and the dynamic processes and microstructure of a meteorological object

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 48, 1963. Novy*ye vozmozhnosti meteorologicheskogo primeneniya radiolokatsii (New possibilities for meteorological use of radar), 3-55

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, meteorological radar, wind, wind velocity, wind direction, atmospheric turbulence, meteorological instrument, precipitation, cloud

ABSTRACT: A description of the statistical meteorological radar method is given. The full theory of the method is described and it is shown that the radar method can be used to measure wind velocity and the microcharacteristics of precipitation. Formulas are given for use with the radar signal spectrum for determining the mean rate of energy distribution (ϵ) in a turbulent flux, the wind velocity gradient, drop-size distribution, and other parameters. Instruments and observation methods are described. Results are given for observations in clouds of different genera for which the values ϵ have been computed. The results of wind observations are described and it is shown that

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ACCESSION NR: AT4036014

wind direction fluctuations can be separated from wind velocity fluctuations. The paper is divided into the following parts: Introduction. Chapter I. Theory of the method. No. 1. Total entrainment of particles by the air flow. No. 2. Gravitational falling of particles (in the absence of air currents). No. 3. General case of scattering of radio waves on particles entrained by the air flow with allowance for differences in the gravitational rates of falling. No. 4. Scattering of radio waves on particles of unlike properties. No. 5. Measurement of absolute velocities of movement of scatterers. Chapter II. Influence of meteorological factors on the statistical characteristics of the radar signal. No. 1. Determination of certain parameters of turbulent movement. No. 2. Influence of nonhomogeneity of the wind field on the width of the fluctuation spectrum. No. 3. Influence of the constant velocity of movement of particles on the radar echo fluctuation spectrum. No. 4. Relationship between the microcharacteristics of precipitation and fluctuations of the radar signal. Chapter III. Formulation of the experiment and instruments. No. 1. Principle of measurements. No. 2. Instruments. No. 3. Accuracy of the method. Chapter IV. Experimental results and their discussion. No. 1. Relative movement in different meteorological objects. No. 2. Influence of the gravitational velocities of falling of particles on the radar signal fluctuation spectrum. No. 3. The vertical cloud profile method and certain results. No. 4. Determination of gradient, shear and mean rate of energy dissipation from the radar signal fluctuation spectrum. No. 5. Determination of the microcharacteristics of precipitation

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ACCESSION NR: AT4036014

from the radar echo fluctuation spectrum. No. 6. Study of dynamic processes in thunderstorms. Conclusion. "The authors thank V. V. Kostarev for sustained interest and valuable advice which facilitated this investigation". Orig. art. has: 108 formulas, 24 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3086

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, DC

NO REF SOV: 025

OTHER: 013

Card: 3/3

MEL'NICHUK, Yu.V.

Some problems of measuring wind pulsation in the troposphere
by the radar method. Trudy TSAO no.57:41-48 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

L 47044-66 FSS-2/ENT(1) GW/HR
ACC NR: APG024425

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/007/0695/0704

AUTHOR: Mel'nichuk, Yu. V.

ORG: Central Aerological Observatory (Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya)

TITLE: Measurement of the turbulence in precipitation by means of a Doppler radar station

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 695-704

TOPIC TAGS: Doppler radar, radar station, wind velocity, atmospheric precipitation, atmospheric turbulence

ABSTRACT: A Doppler radar was used to measure the pulsation of horizontal wind velocity components in precipitations: rain and snow. An evaluation is made of the average velocity pulsations using radar stations as wind meters. The measurement data are employed to calculate time correlation functions and structural functions of the longitudinal and transverse components of wind velocity for slightly unstable or neutral stratification of the atmosphere. The structural functions of both components for small dispersing layers are described well by the "2/3 law." For layer size of the order of the altitude of observation, the structural function of the transverse component deviates from the "2/3 law" and rapidly tends toward saturation. Using a multichannel system of radar signal selection and processing, a measurement is made of the space function of the correlation of the longitudinal component of wind

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.551.5:551.508.85

L 47044-66

ACC NR: AP6024425

velocity at altitudes up to 250 m. Good agreement is obtained between the space and time correlation functions. The same measurements are used to calculate the mixed space-time correlation functions. An analysis of these functions shows that the space structure of the pulsations of wind velocity when they are shifted by the mean flow is stable and is maintained during a time interval many times exceeding the pulsation correlation time measured in a fixed point of space. In conclusion the author expresses gratitude to A. G. Gorelkin for attention to the work and valuable discussions during the writing of the article. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 formulas.

[26]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 ULR

MELNICIU, Gh.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry

I-28

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13843

Author : Melniciu, Gh.

Title : Grades of Flour Utilized in USSR for the Manufacture of
Food Paste Products

Orig Pub : Fainurile folosite pentru fabricarea pastelor fainoase
in U.R.S.S. Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale. 1956,
No 4, 3-4

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 399 -

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26814

Author : Melniciu Ch.

Inst : -

Title : Deterioration of Biscuits due to Rancidification of Fat
Used in Their Manufacture.

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 6, 1-4.

Abstract : Description of the nature of the process of rancidity
development in fats, its causes, factors which accelerate it (temperature, ultraviolet radiation, chlorophyll, traces of Cu or Fe, hemoglobin) and inhibiting factors (phenols, quinones, carrot extract, mixture of tocopherol and carotin or of wheat oil and citric acid, lecithin). For preservation of biscuits up to 12 months at high atmospheric humidity it is necessary to wrap them in 2, 3 or even 4 layers of paper treated with

Card 1/2

- 75 -

MEL'NIČENK, A.YA.

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki;
Avtomatika i telemekhanika; shormik (Automation and Telemechanics;
Collection of Articles) Moscow, 1958. 144 p. 5,000 copies
printed

Resp. Ed.: Ye.Z. Tsyplkin; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Kotov;

Zvch. Ed.: I.N. Guseva

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists
in automation and remote control.

COVERAGE: The book contains fifteen papers presented at the fourth
and fifth scientific and technical conferences, held in 1955
and 1956 by junior members of the staff of the Institute of Automation
and Telemekhanika (Institute of Automation and Telemekhanika),
Academy of Sciences, USSR. The papers are based on the individual
research of their authors. The collection consists of:
Five parts: Automatic Control, Components of Automatic and
Remote Control Systems, Automated Electric Drives, Automatic
Measuring, and Remote Control.

Makarov, A.A. Semiconductor Diode Function Generators or Specialized
Types
The author investigates some known semiconductor diode networks
used for forming nonlinear blocks in analog simulation of non-
linear systems of automatic control. He compares vacuum-tube
diode components with those of semiconductor diodes and finds
that silicon diodes are the most accurate of all the types
investigated. However, their use is limited because of their
high cost. The author develops a new network using semiconductor
diodes for the functions "output ->0 or 100%".
Results of experimental testing of this network are presented.
There are 3 Soviet references. No personalities are mentioned.

Maslov, A.A. and A.D. Malanasev. Cathode-ray Tube Function Generators Based on the Principle of Controlled Scan
The author discusses networks based on the principle of dynamic
compensation and used in analog simulation for solving certain
nonlinear problems. As a new feature they introduce a cathode-
ray tube (CRT), to be used as a null component. This paper
describes some aspects of the work on investigating CRTs
done at IAT in 1955-1956. The investigations showed that
function generators based on dynamic compensation compare
equally with those based on the static principle in regard to
accuracy and speed of operation. However, the CRT component -
the photomultiplier screen - becomes a source of drift and noise.
Better results are obtained with a special CRT having sealed
shaped and receiving electrodes. There are 7 references, all
Soviet, including 5 translations. No personalities are mentioned.

Mel'ničenok, A.YA. Electromagnetic Receivers of Frequency Signals
With Coupled Vibrators
The author discusses the results obtained from investigating
new electromechanical resonance components for audio frequencies.
These components are characterized by the use of coupled vibrators,
which permits approximating the selectivity characteristic
of frequency signal receivers to an ideal rectangular shape.
The characteristics obtained from experimental models of an
electromechanical filter and frequency relay coincide fairly well
with the calculated and have steep slopes. This fact increases the
noise-proof features of these components and reduces the effect
of signal-level fluctuation on the band width. There are 15
references: 12 Soviet (including 1 translation), 2 English,
and 1 German. No personalities are mentioned.

YASHKIR, N. (gor. Kiyev): MEL'NIK, A. (gor. Kiyev).

Computer of cruising power output. Grazhd.av. 12 no.9:19 S '55.
(MLRA 10:7)
(Aeronautical instruments)

MEL'NIK, A.; ROMANYUK, M., agronom

How we make use of machinery. Tekh.v sel'khoz. 19 no.5:6-9
My '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza im. Stalina, Chemirovetskogo rayona.
Khmel'nitsko oblasti (for Mel'nik). 2. Kolkhoz im. Stalina, Chemirovet-
skogo rayona, Khmel'nitskoy oblasti (for Romanyuk).
(Agricultural machinery)

MEL'NIK, A.A.

Experience in manufacturing lubricating greases at the First Drogobych
Petroleum Oil Plant. Froizv. smaz. mat. no. 6/8; 45-52 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. 1-y Drogobychskiy neftemaslozavod.
(Drogobych---Lubrication and Lubricants)

MEL'NIK, A.A.

Time for stratifying seeds of certain Far Eastern honeysuckles.
Soob.DVTFAN SSSR no.11:44-45 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Otdel zelenoy zashchity Ussuriyskogo otdeleniya Dal'nevostochnoy
zheleznoy dorogi. (Honeysuckle)

MELNIK, A. A., ZAPROMETOV, B. G. and KOZIREV, A. I.

"Synthesis of Hydrosols of Sparingly Soluble Salts by Electrolytic Method," Lead Chromate Hydrosols," Kolloid. zhur., No.5, pp. 841-48, 1939

RUDAKOVA, N.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEREMETA, B.K., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KOLOSYUK, R.T.; MEL'NIK, A.A.; CHURAKOV, P.I.; KRIMERMAN, S.Z.;
BILONIZHKO, A.D.

Obtaining commercial paraffins and fuel oils by the destructive
distillation of a heavy paraffin lubricant derived from western
Ukraine oils. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:53-56 Ap-Je '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti UkrSSR (for
Kolosyuk). 2. Pervyy drogobychskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy
zavod (for Mel'nik, Churakov, Krimerman, Bilonizhko).

MED'NIK, A., inzhener (gor. Khabarovsk).

How to prevent the freezing of Ilk airplane radiators. Gruzhd. av.
14 no.3:20 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Airplanes--Radiators)

SOV/84-58-7-28/46

AUTHOR: Mel'nik, A., Engineer (Khabarovsk)

TITLE: The Mi-1 Helicopter On Skis (Vertolet Mi-1 na lyzhakh)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The short article describes a ski landing gear for the Mi-1 helicopter designed and made locally in an operational unit under V. Kravets. Test flights on the winter landing gear have been successful. The new gear offers considerable advantages in landing on deep snow. A photograph of the helicopter with the new landing gear accompanies the text.

Card 1/1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5631

Mel'nik, Anatoliy Arsent'yevich

Vertolet na sluzhbe geologii i drugikh otrazley narodnogo khozyaystva
(Helicopter in the Service of Geology and Other Branches of the National
Economy) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1960. 81 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: G. L. Shvarts; Ed. of Publishing House: G. A. Izraileva; Tech. Ed.:
V. V. Bykova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The booklet discusses the basic principles of helicopter flight, and
describes various types of helicopters operated by the USSR Civil Air Fleet.
Basic engineering and flying design data are given, and problems concerning
the use of helicopters in the national economy are discussed. The author
thanks B. A. Belokopytov. There are no references.

Card 1/4

S/084/62/000/003/004/004
D045/D114

AUTHOR: Mel'nik, A., Engineer, Supernumerary Correspondent of
"Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya" (Khabarovsk)

TITLE: The automatic engagement of the transmission of the Mi-1
helicopter

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 3, 1962, 24

TEXT: An improved version of a combined clutch for engaging the transmission of the **AI-26 B** (AI-26V) engine of a **Ми-1** (Mi-1) helicopter is described. The device, which was tested at a sub-unit commanded by Krasovskiy, differs from conventional clutches of this type only in the design of the oil-return bushing (Fig.1) which comprises a jet nozzle of variable cross-section (2), a needle (3), sleeve (4), cap (6) and retention bushing (5). When the friction clutch is engaged, the carriage (7) is regulated so that the channels A and B come into full contact. The oil passing along the channels G and D through the jet nozzle is regulated so that the pressure on the piston of the friction clutch gradually increases

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The automatic engagement ...

and the time of engagement does not depend on the movements of the engaging lever. If the time of engaging the clutch is too long or too short, this can be rectified by either screwing out or screwing in the needle. This new type of oil-return bushing guarantees the turning of the crank-shaft with the aid of a star wheel, put into gear by a pin (1), which in turn passes through an aperture in the oil-return bushing. By this method the engagement of the transmission of the Mi-1 helicopter can be readjusted in 3-4 minutes. The same operation on the **AШ -82 В** (ASH-82V) engine of the **Ми -4** (Mi-4) helicopter takes $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hours. Furthermore, the overloading of parts of the rotor, transmission and engine, which is caused by the abrupt engagement of the transmission, is practically eliminated. There is 1 figure.

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